Obligations outstanding during the annual period covered by the Guarantee Fee.

- (e) Payment of Guarantee Fee. (1) The Guarantee Fee covering the full period of the stated maturity of the Obligations commencing with the date of the Security Agreement shall be paid to us concurrently with the execution and delivery of said Agreement. project's entire Guarantee Fee payment shall be made by you to us in an amount equal to the sum of the present value of the separate products obtained by applying the pertinent pre or post delivery Guarantee Fee rate or rates to the projected amount of the Average Principal Amount of Obligations Outstanding for each year of the stated maturity of the Obligations. In calculating the present value used in determining the amount of the Guarantee Fee to be paid, we shall use a discount rate based on information contained in the President's most recently submitted budget.
- (2) The Guarantee Fee may be included in Actual Cost, is eligible to be financed, and is non-refundable.
- (f) Proration of Guarantee Fee. The Guarantee Fee shall be prorated where a Vessel delivery is scheduled to occur during the annual period with respect to which payment of said Guarantee Fee is being made, as follows:
- (1) Undelivered Vessel. If the Guarantee Fee relates to an undelivered Vessel, the predelivery rate is applicable to the Average Principal Amount of Obligations Outstanding for the period from the date of the Security Agreement to the delivery date, and the delivered Vessel rate is applicable for the balance of the annual period in which the delivery occurs.
- (2) Multiple Vessels. If the Guarantee Fee relates to more than one Vessel, the amount of outstanding Obligations will be allocated to each Vessel in the manner prescribed in §298.33(d), and an amount shall be determined for each Vessel by using the rate that is applicable under paragraph (c) or (d) of this section. The Guarantee Fee shall be the aggregate of the amounts calculated for each Vessel.

§298.37 Examination and audit.

- (a)(1) We shall have the right to examine and audit the books, records (including original logs, cargo manifests and similar records) and books of account, which pertain directly to the project, of the Obligor, bareboat charterer, time charterer or any other Person who has an agreement with respect to control of, or a financial interest in, a Vessel or Shipyard Project, as well as records of a Related Party and domestic agents connected with such Persons, and shall have full, free and complete access to these items at all reasonable times.
- (2) We shall have the right to full, free and complete access, at all reasonable times, to each Vessel or Shipyard Project for which Guarantees are in force.
- (3) When a Vessel is in port or undergoing repairs, we may make photostatic or other copies of any books, records and other relevant documents or papers being examined or audited.
- (b) The Person in control of the premises where we conduct the examination or audit must furnish, without charge, adequate office space and other facilities that we reasonably require in performing the examination, audit or inspection.

§ 298.38 Partnership agreements and limited liability company agreements.

Partnership and limited liability company agreements must be in form and substance satisfactory to us prior to any Guarantee Closing, especially relating, but not limited to:

- (a) Duration of the entity;
- (b) Adequate partnership or limited liability company funding requirements and mechanisms;
- (c) Dissolution of the entity and withdrawal of a general partner or member;
- (d) The termination, amendment, or other modification of the entity without our prior written consent; and
- (e) Distribution of funds or ownership interest.

§ 298.39 Exemptions.

We may exempt an applicant from any requirement of this part, unless required by statute or other regulations,

§ 298.40

in exceptional cases, on written findings that:

- (a) The case materially involves factors not considered in the promulgation of this part:
- (b)(1) A national emergency makes it necessary to approve the exemption, or
- (2) The exemption will substantially relieve the financial liability of the United States:
- (c) The exemption will not substantially impact effective regulation of the Title XI program, consistent with the objectives of this part;
- (d) The exemption will not be unjustly discriminatory; and
- (e) For Eligible Export Vessels, such exemption would assist in creating financing terms that would be compatible with export credit terms for the sale of vessels built in shipyards other than those in the United States.

Subpart E—Defaults and Remedies, Reporting Requirements, Applicability of Regulations

§ 298.40 Defaults.

- (a) In General. Provisions concerning the existence and declaration of a default and demand for payment of the Obligations (described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section) shall be included in the Security Agreement and in other parts of the Documentation.
- (b) Principal and interest Payment Default. Unless we have assumed the Obligor's rights and duties under the Obligation and agreements and have made any payments in default under terms in the Obligation or related agreements, the following procedures regarding principal and interest payment default shall apply:

(1) No demand shall be made for payment under the Guarantees unless the default shall have continued for 30 days (Payment Default).

(2) After the expiration of said 30-day period, demand for payment of all amounts due under the Guarantees must be made no later than 60 days

afterward.

(3) After demand for payment is made by or on behalf of the Obligees, we shall make payment under the Guarantees, except if we determine that a Payment Default has not occurred or that such Payment Default has been remedied prior to demand being made.

- (c) Security Default. If a default occurs under the Security Agreement which is other than a Payment Default (Security Default), section 1105(b) of the Act allows us, in our sole discretion, to declare such default a Security Default, and we may notify the Obligee or agent of the Obligee of such Security Default, stating that demand for payment under the Guarantees must be made no later than 60 days after the date of such notification.
- (d) Payment of Guarantees. If we receive notice of demand for payment of the Guarantees, we shall, no later than 30 days after the date of such demand (provided that we shall not have, upon such terms as may be provided in the Obligations or related agreements, prior to that demand, assumed the Obligor's rights and duties under the Obligation and agreements and shall have made any payments in default), make payment to the Obligees, Indenture Trustee or any other agent of the unpaid principal amount of Obligations and unpaid interest accrued and accruing thereon up to, but not including, the date of payment.

§ 298.41 Remedies after default.

- (a) In general. The Security Agreement or other parts of the Documentation shall include provisions governing remedies after a default, which relate to our rights and duties, the rights and duties of the Obligor, and other appropriate Persons.
- (b) Action by the Secretary. (1) We may take the Vessel or Shipyard Project and hold, lease, charter, operate or use the Vessel or Shipyard Project, accounting only for the net profits to the Obligor after a default has occurred and is continuing and before making payment required under the Guarantees.
- (2) After making payment required under the Guarantees, we may initiate or otherwise participate in legal proceedings of every type, or take any other action considered appropriate, to protect rights and interests granted to us under:
- (i) Sections 1105(c), 1105(e) and 1108(b) of the Act,
- (ii) The Security Agreement,